

EXHIBIT 15

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Editor in Chief



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18c) *Hist.* By force

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Convention stan-
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A.

visual body-cavity

(1).

Hist. An inspection
(3), (4).

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TERM (2).

air; to cause to have
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atin *vilitigare* "to
: To litigate merely
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ON (2).

[Latin] See *clerical*

[Latin "true error"]
title that renders the
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of moveable property
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ed is affected by an
ts the thief or fraudu-
title on anyone, even
o has given value and
defective title; such a

person must return the property to the true owner, or pay compensation therefor. . . . An exception to the rule of *vitiū reale* exists in the cases of money, bank-notes and negotiable instruments . . ." 2 David M. Walker, *Principles of Scottish Private Law: Law of Obligations* 505–06 (1988).

vitiū scriptoris (vish-ee-əm skrip-tor-is), *n.* [Latin "the mistake of a scribe"] (17c) *Hist.* A clerical error in writing.

vitricus (vi-trə-kəs), *n.* [Latin] (16c) *Hist.* A stepfather.

vitriol (vit-ree-ol), *n.* [Old French *vitriol*, lit. a caustic sulfate of metal] (14c) Caustic speech or criticism; cruel and angry language. — **vitriolic** (vi-tree-ahl-ic), *adj.*

vituperation (vi-tyoo-pə-ray-shən), *n.* (15c) The censuring of someone or something in abusive terms; revilement. — **vituperate**, *vb.* — **vituperative**, *adj.*

viva aqua (vi-və ak-wə), *n.* [Latin "living water"] (17c) *Hist.* Running water; water that comes from a spring or fountain.

viva pecunia (vi-və pi-kyoo-nē-ə), *n.* [Latin "living money"] (17c) *Hist.* Cattle, which obtained this name during the Saxon period, when they were received as money, usu. at regulated prices.

viva voce (vi-və voh-see also vee-və voh-chay), *adv.* [Law Latin "with living voice"] (16c) By word of mouth; orally.

• In reference to votes, the term means a voice vote was held rather than a vote by ballot. In reference to the examination of witnesses, the term means that oral rather than written testimony was taken. See *voice vote* under *VOTE* (4).

viva voce vote. See *voice vote* under *VOTE* (4).

vivisection, *n.* (18c) 1. Physiological or pathological experimentation on or investigation of living vertebrate animals using procedures likely to cause severe pain. 2. By extension, questioning or criticism that is intense, minute, and merciless.

vivum vadium (vi-vəm vay-dee-əm). See *vadium vivum* under *VADIUM*.

viz. (viz). *abbr.* [Latin *videlicet*] (16c) Namely; that is to say <the defendant engaged in fraudulent activities, viz., misrepresenting his gross income, misrepresenting the value of his assets, and forging his wife's signature>. See *VIDELICET*.

VLI. *abbr.* See *variable life insurance* under *LIFE INSURANCE*.

vocabula artis (voh-kab-yə-lə ahr-tis), *n.* [Latin] (16c) Words of art. See *TERM OF ART*.

VOCAL. *abbr.* VICTIMS OF CHILD ABUSE LAWS.

vocare ad curiam (voh-kair-ee ad kyoor-ee-əm), *vb.* [Latin] (1901) To summon to court.

vocatio in jus (voh-kay-shee-oh in jəs). [Latin] (17c) *Roman law.* A plaintiff's oral summoning of a defendant to go before a magistrate. • The *vocatio in jus* occurred when the plaintiff would summon the defendant in formal words to accompany the plaintiff.

vocation. (15c) A person's regular calling or business; one's occupation or profession.

VOCD. *abbr.* (2014) Violation of conditional discharge.

vociferatio (voh-sif-ə-ray-shee-oh), *n.* [Latin] (16c) *Hist.* An outcry; HUE AND CRY.

voco (voh-koh). [Latin "I call"] (1713) *Hist.* I summon; I *vouch.* See *VOCATIO IN JUS*.

voconian law (və-koh-nee-in). See *LEX VOCONIA*.

voice exemplar. (1954) A sample of a person's voice used for the purpose of comparing it with a recorded voice to determine whether the speaker is the same person.

• Although voiceprint identification was formerly inadmissible, the trend in recent years has been toward admissibility. See *Fed. R. Evid.* 901.

voiceprint. (1962) A distinctive pattern of curved lines and whorls made by a machine that measures human vocal sounds for the purpose of identifying an individual speaker. • Like fingerprints, voiceprints are thought to be unique to each person.

voice-spectrogram analysis. (1975) A voice-identifying technique that involves transforming acoustical signals produced by human speech into a visual representation of speech characteristics. • Voice-spectrogram analysis, which is subject to the *Daubert test*, is often criticized as unreliable. Voice characteristics can be disguised, and may also change because of mood, health, age, and other factors. — Also termed *voice-spectrograph analysis*.

voice-stress analysis. (1977) A mechanical test that detects and measures strain or tension in a person's voice, both being characteristics thought to indicate deception. • The test has been discredited, as many studies have shown that its accuracy rate is little or no better than chance. — *Abbr.* VSA.

voice vote. See *VOTE* (4).

void, *adj.* (14c) 1. Of no legal effect; to null. • The distinction between *void* and *voidable* is often of great practical importance. Whenever technical accuracy is required, *void* can be properly applied only to those provisions that are of no effect whatsoever — those that are an absolute nullity. — **void, avoid**, *vb.* — **voidness**, *n.*

► **facially void.** (1969) (Of an instrument) patently void upon an inspection of the contents. — Also termed *void on its face*.

► **void ab initio** (ab i-nish-ee-oh). (17c) Null from the beginning, as from the first moment when a contract is entered into. • A contract is void ab initio if it seriously offends law or public policy, in contrast to a contract that is merely voidable at the election of one party to the contract.

► **void for vagueness.** (1814) 1. (Of a deed or other instrument affecting property) having such an insufficient property description as to be unenforceable. 2. (Of a penal statute) establishing a requirement or punishment without specifying what is required or what conduct is punishable, and therefore void because violative of due process. — Also termed *void for indefiniteness*. See *VAGUENESS DOCTRINE*.

2. **VOIDABLE.** • Although sense 1 above is the strict meaning of *void*, the word is often used and construed as bearing the more liberal meaning of "voidable."

void, *vb.* (14c) 1. To render of no validity or effect; to annul; *nullify* <fraud in the factum voids a contract>. 2. To emit or evacuate; to execute <to void urine>. 3. To empty; to cause to have the contents of emitted or evacuated <to void the bowels>. 4. To leave or vacate <the members soon voided the meeting hall>.